

**ISSUED CLAIMS**  
**Application No. 09/937,314**  
**Patent No. 6,869,594**  
**Attorney Docket No. 05725.0932-00000**  
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having hydrocarbon-aceous repeat units provided with at least one hetero-atom and b) optionally at least one optionally functionalized pendant and/or end fatty chain having from 12 to 120 carbon atoms which is bonded to these hydrocarbonaceous units, in a cosmetic composition or for the manufacture of a physiologically acceptable composition, for decreasing the transfer onto and/or the deposition on a substrate of traces of a film of said composition, applied to keratinous substances, brought into contact with said substrate and/or for increasing the hold of said film. In addition, this film is glossy and/or comfortable.

The invention is illustrated in more detail in the following examples. The percentages are given as percentage by mass.

## EXAMPLE 1

## Lipstick

<u>Phase A</u>	
Uniclear 100	18%
Castor oil	7%
Hydrogenated isoparaffin	4%
Isononyl isononanoate	4%
Phenyltrimethylsiloxyltrisiloxane	8%
Vinylpyrrolidone/1-eicosene copolymer	2%
<u>Phase B</u>	
Pigments	10%
Hydrogenated isoparaffin	5%
Liquid lanolin	5%
Poly(12-hydroxystearic acid)	2%
<u>Phase C</u>	
Isododecane	27%
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	5%

The pigmentary phase (B) is milled using a triple roll mill and is introduced into the oily phase A, heated beforehand to 100° C., until the mixture is completely homogenous. The volatile phase C is subsequently added to the preceding mixture, which has been brought back to 85° C. The combined mixture is left in contact for 10 min and then cast in lipstick molds.

The lipstick obtained deposits a glossy and transfer-free film. This lipstick was considered by those testing to have a hold equal to and transfer-free and nonmigrating property or equivalent and to those of a transfer-free lipstick of the prior art, such as disclosed in Example 1 of document EP-A-847 752, but to be glossier than that of the prior art. This known lipstick contained:

PDMS (100 cSt)	8%
Hydrogenated polyisobutene	18%
Arachidyl propionate	7.5%
Polyethylene wax	16.5%
Pigments/pearlescent agents	11%
Isododecane	qspt 100%

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## EXAMPLE 2

## Lipstick

5	<u>Phase A</u>
10	Uniclear 100 18%
	Castor oil 8%
	Hydrogenated isoparaffin 5%
	Isononyl isononanoate 5%
	Phenyltrimethylsiloxyltrisiloxane 8%
	Vinylpyrrolidone/1-eicosene copolymer 2%
15	<u>Phase B</u>
	Pigments 10%
	Hydrogenated isoparaffin 5%
	Liquid lanolin 5%
	Poly(12-hydroxystearic acid) 2%
20	<u>Phase C</u>
	Isododecane 27%
	Decamethyltetrasiloxane 5%

The pigmentary phase (B) is milled using a triple roll mill and is introduced into the oily phase A, heated beforehand to 100° C., until the mixture is completely homogenous. The volatile phase C is subsequently added to the preceding mixture, which has been brought back to 85° C. The combined mixture is left in contact for 10 min and then cast in lipstick molds.

The lipstick obtained deposits a glossy and transfer-free film. This lipstick was considered, by a panel of testers, to have a hold equal to and transfer-free and non-migration properties equivalent to those of a transfer-free lipstick of the prior art, in accordance with that of Example 1 of document EP-A-847 752, but to be glossier than that of the prior art.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- 45 (i) isododecane;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearly dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

2. A method for making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) isododecane;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearly dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent, and
- (v) at least one preservative.

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